



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

12V
2570
A1
H76
VOL. 32

DECEMBER, 1917

No. 2

B 491184 I

MRS. F. L. HALL,
1208 OAKLAND AVE.,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

THE HOME MISSION MONTHLY



Mountaineer Number

A PEOPLE OF STURDY STOCK
CHANGED AND CHANGING CONDITIONS
THE TURN IN THE ROAD
A NEW PROJECT IN THE KENTUCKY
MOUNTAINS

WOMAN'S · BOARD · OF · HOME · MISSIONS
· · · OF · THE · PRESBYTERIAN · CHURCH · · ·

HOME MISSION MONTHLY

PUBLISHED BY THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME
MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

CONTENTS for DECEMBER, 1917

A PEOPLE OF STURDY STOCK	Sharlie F. Acree	25
CHANGED AND CHANGING CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	John C. Campbell	27
LANGDON'S BABY ENTERPRISE	Anna Belle Stewart	29
A CHRISTMAS WISH	Elizabeth Stewart Phelps	30
THE TURN IN THE ROAD	John E. Calfee	31
A NEW PROJECT IN THE KENTUCKY MOUNTAINS		32
ANNUITIES AS AN AID TO MISSIONS	Edna Renard Voss	34
THE SHADOWS OF WAR	F. Elizabeth Harris	35
SERVICE NOTES		35
EDITORIAL NOTES		36
OUR TRIP TO WOOTON	Maude A. Rowlee	38
WHEN THE GIRLS GO HOME	Margaret E. Griffith	39
APPLIED CHRISTIANITY IN MOUNTAIN AND COVE		40
A CHRISTMAS PRAYER		41
FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION		42
NOTES FROM MOUNTAIN WORK		43
OUR WORKERS AMONG MOUNTAINEERS		44
IN MEMORIAM		45
PROGRAM FOR JANUARY MEETINGS	Florence E. Quinlan	45
YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK	M. Josephine Petrie	46
TOOLS IN TYPE	S. Catherine Rue	47
RECEIPTS OF WOMAN'S BOARD		48

GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to the Editor,
MISS THEODORA FINKS,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 cents a year, payable in advance. Single copy, 5 cents.
No club rates.

CORRESPONDENCE concerning subscriptions should be addressed to the HOME
MISSION MONTHLY, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City; Remittances, Money Order,
Check or Draft, should be made payable to HOME MISSION MONTHLY.
Cash should be sent in registered letter.

ADDRESS. In every letter, give exact address and state whether Mrs. or Miss.
Both the new and the old addresses must be given, when change of address is
ordered. State also, whether the change is temporary or permanent.



HOME MISSION MONTHLY

No. 2

DECEMBER, 1917

Vol. XXXII

A People of Sturdy Stock

By Sharlie F. Acree

"Some men there be who love the plains,
With yellow cornlands dressed,
And some who love the sleepy vales
Where lazy cattle rest;
But others love the ancient hills,
And these have chosen best."

A LONG the great Appalachian mountain range dwell a unique and interesting people, the American Highlanders, who claim descent from the best stock of Europe, the warm-hearted Irish, the staunch and sturdy Scotch, and the loyal Huguenots, the flower of France.

Many who live in the fertile valleys, where rich cities flourish and institutions of learning abound, are cultured to the highest degree. Those whom circumstances have placed in more isolated communities are ignorant, but only from lack of opportunity. They know nothing of books, but legends and stories that we have learned from history have been passed along by word of mouth from generation to generation. In many cases the stories themselves have been forgotten, but their impress is left on the minds of the people. They still sing the songs of Border chivalry, "When Knighthood was in flower," those ancient ballads

"Whose plaintive numbers flow
From old, unhappy, far-off things
And fights fought long ago."

The women scare their children into obedience with the name of bloody Claverhouse, though they know nothing of him or his career of crime. At the mountain merry-makings, the lads and lassies romp through the measures of a riotous reel, dancing to the sound of their own voices as they sing:

"I want no more of your weevily wheat,
I want no more of your barley,
I'll take a little of the best you have
To make a cake for Charlie."

They are entirely ignorant of the fact, but they are singing the praises of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and recalling the memorable days of the "Forty-five," when their plaided forefathers followed Charles Edward Stuart from Preston Pans to the bloody field of Culloden.

Nor have the descendants of those fearless clansmen been one whit less brave and loyal than they. Whenever the clarion call of war goes sounding across the land, the mountaineers are among the first to answer.

"Down from their upland fastnesses
They follow the throbbing drum,"

and every commander knows that in the troops from mountain districts the men are of the keenest eye, the steadiest nerve, and the greatest endurance.

That lofty monument on the top of King's Mountain, where "the tide of battle turned," bears witness to their prowess in 1780. At the decisive battle of New Orleans, in the War of 1812, the English, under Pakenham, carried everything like an avalanche until they came within range of the Kentucky and Tennessee riflemen. Under their unerring fire, neither discipline nor bravery could prevail. The enemy was forced back, and victory crowned American arms.

In 1836, Tennessee gave David Crockett to die in the Alamo with those heroes whose names are "enrolled with Leonides in the host of the mighty dead."

In 1846, the mountain men marched with Scott and Taylor to the plains of Montezuma. The bravery of the Kentucky soldiers at the Battle of Buena Vista, and the bringing of the remains of those who fell there to rest in their native land, inspired

the pen of Theodore O'Hara to produce the finest martial ode in the world, "The Bivouac of the Dead." Its immortal lines are engraved on the stones in our own National cemeteries and in far away Russia, they are written above the graves of the men who died for England in the War of the Crimea.

When the war cloud lowered in 1861, and the bugle called brother to stand against brother, the mountaineers responded as readily as they did in 1775.

"They poured from valley, cliff, and cove
To march with Grant and Lee,
They trained the guns at Gettysburg,
They manned the ships at sea,
They fed the hungry cannons' mouths
Their feasts of quivering clay
Upon a hundred bloody fields—
The Boys in Blue and Grey."

When the United States resorted to armed intervention to put an end to Spanish atrocities in Cuba, a husky son of Tennessee sent the first shot booming across the blue Atlantic from the guns of the Nashville.

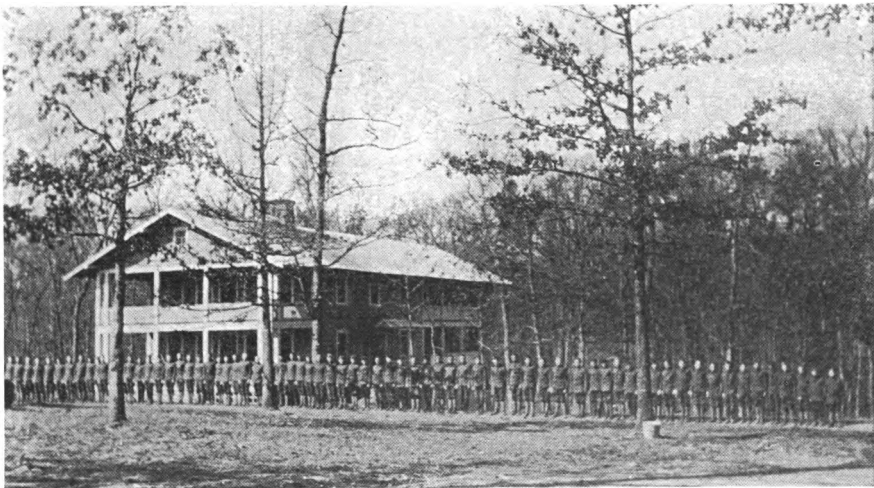
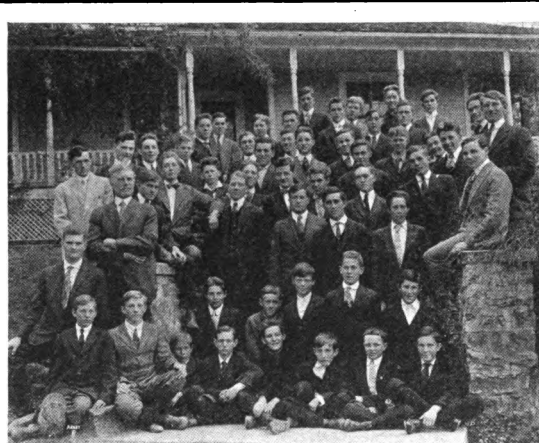
The regiments mustered

along the hills and valleys did valiant service in the Philippine campaign; they led the charge up the slopes of Santiago de Cuba—and some of their number are sleeping the dreamless sleep on "the field of grounded arms."

Today, as proof that "the spirit of '76" still lives, the sons of the highland heroes of other years are mustering at the call of their country, freely offering their young lives that tyranny may be banished forever, and the world made safe for democracy.

If Progress, in her onward march, has passed by such of our mountain kinsmen as dwell in places remote, if they are denied the graces and culture of the higher civilization, they have also escaped many of its vices and enervating influences. They are

a people of many virtues. Hearts that cherish loyalty and honor and truth are hidden under rugged exteriors, just as their own mountain flower, the wild arbutus, hides its delicate, fragrant blossoms under dank, unsightly heaps of fallen leaves.



PUPILS OF FARM SCHOOL, N. C., AND ONE OF THEIR DORMITORIES

Changed and Changing Conditions in the Southern Highlands

By John C. Campbell, Secretary of the Southern Highland Division of the Russell Sage Foundation

THE request for an article relating to the mountains has put me in a reminiscent mood, and I have been "a-studying," as we say in the Highlands, over the many changes that have taken place in the mountains since I was first introduced to them nearly twenty-five years ago. Great changes have taken place within the last few years especially.

Changes from Within

A few days ago, while on the way to my office, I was hailed by a friend who directs mountain work in an adjoining county. He had run in forty miles from his station, making the trip, in his automobile, in three or four hours. A few years ago, it required a good share of a day of strenuous travel to reach his station, which is twenty miles from the nearest railroad point. The change had been brought about by the people of this mountain county themselves, who, not long ago, voted \$100,000 for good roads. One is not to infer from the foregoing that these roads are good during all seasons of the year, nor that all roads within the district in question are good even in the summer months, but the change is so marked that a friend of my friend presented him with an automobile for ease in getting about in his county.

Recently, on a hurried visit to Kentucky, similar contrasts between past and present were noted. Where until lately it was necessary to urge one's tired horse over steep trails, or to be continually on the alert for sink-holes in the "big road," one can now reach stations in a strenuous railroad journey of three or four hours that formerly required two days' weary travel.

In 1913, I revisited a field last seen nearly twenty years before. In those earlier days, it required twenty-four hours of hard travel to get word to the county-seat and back; at the time of my last visit, with rural telephone lines crossing the country, one could get a message through to the county-seat in short order, if a tree had not fallen across the line. If the line were working part way, it was not unusual to have some unknown friend—one of many listening to the message—give the information that the line was

down, and if it were desired, he (or more generally she) would forward the message by some passerby. Lest this seem a reflection on rural folk, may I pause to state, *sub rosa*, what appears to be the only difference between them and urban folk in the country temporarily. It seems to be this: that the countryman, knowing the need, offers to forward the message, unashamed of his interest in the current news, while the urban dweller, in fear of being caught breaking a social usage of his set, noiselessly pushes down the hook and slips on the receiver.

Industrial Development

Many of the marked changes in the mountains are due to recent industrial development. The Highland region consists of three belts, extending from northeast to southwest. The westernmost, the Alleghany-Cumberland, is a bituminous coal belt, and marked developments have taken place there within the last few years.

Eastern Kentucky, until a few years ago the largest isolated state mountain area, is now being penetrated by industrial lines, and the mountain areas of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina are connected by a well-equipped railroad, an outlet to the Great Lakes and South Atlantic Seaboard for the coal of the Western mountain belt.

The Eastern or Blue Ridge belt has its own valuable minerals—some of which are more valuable now than ever. It is, however, primarily a hardwood belt—the only large remaining hardwood belt in the United States; it is famous also for its scenery. Lumber roads are penetrating its fastnesses, and automobile highways, reaching its crest, are making its wonders ever easier of access to the tourist.

As one journeys through the mountains, he meets tourists, lumbermen, operators of mines of various sorts, and, of late, oil prospectors. New oil areas are being opened in the Western belt, and old wells, long given up because of the low flow, are now being resumed and operated profitably because of advanced prices.

The middle or Valley-ridge belt, separat-

ing the two highland belts, has its own resources which have also shown marked development.

Readjustments in the Work of the Church

But why dwell longer on the natural changes that time has wrought, and the great changes that industrial development has brought in recent years? Lest the impression be conveyed that there are no longer isolated areas, that there are no bad roads and sections unreached by good highways and railroads, nor further need of school work, let it be said emphatically that there are such and many such, but the great changes that have been noted as extending over large areas, have had, and will have increasingly, a marked effect upon the work of church boards in the Highlands.

With these changes have come a great increase in the number of public schools. The question at issue, educationally, is not as to whether these public schools are in all localities—or in any particular locality—doing work equal to that of church schools. The questions are whether church schools in the mountains should be competitors of public schools, or whether they should be pioneers of a new type of rural education, just as they once were pioneers of the present public school.

The academic type of school that has prevailed has helped many individuals—often, unfortunately, by sending them from the mountains. The defects of the old, will not be met, however, by going to the other extreme through introducing more vocational schools, based merely on bread-and-butter policies. The need, as I see it, is not for more schools of the academic type that have generally prevailed, nor for an increase of vocational schools, but for concentration upon a few of the best schools, that they may become, through pedagogical experiments, pioneers in a new kind of school, which shall adjust, much more than in the past, its curriculum to outstanding regional needs, without lessening effort to meet the physical, intellectual, cultural and spiritual aspirations and requirements of its pupils.

The happy, care-free days of twenty-five years ago, when roads were so bad as to make infrequent embarrassing visits from secretaries and officials of church boards, are gone. A more comprehensive view of the field and its needs, closer supervision of it, and closer cooperation between officials and those long on the field, are

having their effect in readjustments of work.

One would not limit examples of these readjustments to one particular board; it is but fair, however, to say that the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., has been a leader in such readjustments. As examples, might be cited the making over of its work in certain localities to other church departments especially organized to meet the present need of such fields, efforts to carry out far-sighted plans for necessary changes in education in its leading schools, and the undertaking of new types of community work.

Viewing denominational work in the large, however, there is need of closer cooperation between the various boards and organizations of each denomination, as well as between those of different denominations. If such cooperation were effected, many of the isolated sections could be helpfully reached through extension work, without the waste of duplication of effort. Happily there is evident an increasing desire on the part of church boards within the same denomination, and of different denominations, to learn from the mountain experience of others and to confer with independent agencies and with state and local officials having oversight of work in the Highlands, or interest in that work.

The industrial development of recent years brings a special challenge to the churches. Problems that were once restricted to small areas in the mountains have been extended; foreign elements of population are introduced in larger numbers (as yet, however, relatively small as compared with the native population.) The sudden change from the extreme quiet of mountain country life to busy industrialism is attended by grave social problems, and highways—so much needed—bring good and evil, aspiration and sophistication.

Cooperation of all Mountain Workers

The problems are so many and so extended that there must be adaptation in country church work also. The need of this is apparent to our country church leaders, but naturally is not so readily seen by those unacquainted with the field. These varied and numerous problems which the country church should meet, will not be met through intense denominational rivalry in growing county-seats. To solve such problems, educational, social and religious, there is need of closest cooperation among board officials

and their workers on the field, and among all agencies that seek to enrich rural life, as well as an increasingly sympathetic imagination on the part of the constituency of our various boards.

Mountain ranges are visible from my office window, and as I look up from my writing they bring to mind many personal experiences beyond the ranges. Among the richest of these experiences are those that have come from being allowed to enter into the personal experiences of other mountain workers. Sitting before their fire-sides, I have been permitted to share their inmost thoughts: doctors, nurses, community workers, teachers, social service workers, superintendents of mountain work, ministers of different denominations, have told me of their plans, hopes and dreams. All are animated by the same spirit; all are lovers of their fellow-men; by whatever name called

or known, all are loyal to one Father. They do not altogether agree one with another; some whom I honor most disagree with me in what seems of vital importance. As I think of their splendid spirit, the work that has been done, the need of newer and better work in view of present needs and present developments, there come to mind lines from Tennyson and others from Lowell:

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new,
And God fulfils himself in many ways,
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

"Truth is eternal, but her effluence,
With endless change, is fitted to the hour;
Her mirror is turned forward, to reflect
The promise of the future, not the past."

and the memorable words of Saint Paul:

"Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.

And there are differences of administration, but the same Lord.

And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all."

Langdon's Baby Enterprise

By Anna Belle Stewart

AT a labor convention last summer, one of the speakers on the inevitable topic of "Conservation" gave as the "Code of the Shiftless": "Banquet on Monday, scraps on Tuesday, short rations Wednesday, nothing on Thursday, but don't worry about Friday for Saturday is pay day." Long before this all-absorbing subject of discussion had become supreme, we had wakened to its need among *our* people, and a large part of our effort has been to change this code to one of thrift, that is to combat the mountaineer's tendency to feast while there is plenty and starve when it's gone.

In every department of Langdon Memorial School, standards of economy must be upheld. This principle of utilizing every scrap was observed by a guest, last year, who commented upon the neat little frocks



MOVING FROM THE MODEL COTTAGE IS A JOLLY OCCASION AT THE END OF EACH TWELVE WEEKS

evolved from unpromising "cast-offs," pageant costumes from one's nightly defences from the cold, and also upon what this knowledge means to mountain homes. Even conservation of effort is noticed in the fact that practice work in sewing results in real clothes and cooking in real meals. Last Christmas we could not regret that all the tree ornaments had to be used to adorn Angels, Kings, and Wise Men in the cantata, then hustled to their rightful place on the hemlock needles during the last

song, for it was a lesson in resourcefulness to those who need to learn to make all their possessions do double duty.

The most delightful innovation during the year has been the establishment of the Model Cottage where all arts learned at school are put into daily practice. Here six girls live for a period of twelve weeks, and under the supervision of a teacher do all the buying, planning of meals, cooking and housework. Practice in buying is one of the valued lessons, for the purchaser meets the very real problem of "doing without," if she wastes her resources early in the week.

Owing to the "high cost of living" the allowance for food has been increased from five cents to six cents a meal for each person, and I assure you that the girls are living quite sumptuously and saving a small sum each week for the winter season when there will be no fresh vegetables and when they may be honored by having guests. It has not always been so. Once when asked about the weekly Saturday baking the answer came that no light bread was being made that day. After considerable questioning the explanation was finally made. The week's allowance had been exhausted since Friday morning (not even five cents for a package of yeast remained) and for two days dried beans and a few other left-overs supplied the whole diet.

Yesterday morning I had the pleasure of having breakfast at the cottage. The homemaker and housekeeper received me with all the ease of experienced host and hostess. The little waitress soon came to say that breakfast was served, and the youthful housekeeper, not without some evidence of stage fright, ushered us to the dining-room and assumed her duties as hostess. The fourteen-year-old homemaker sweetly and simply asked a blessing upon the food, and after breakfast conducted morning prayers, earnestly remembering

the needs of each one individually. It was a dainty little breakfast, warm oatmeal thoroughly cooked, a luxury not always available on account of the scarcity of milk, nicely prepared apples, coffee, and the puffiest of muffins with butter because of company (otherwise butter is served only once a day). Everything was the best possible and served in quantities that met the needs of the hungry school girls and the equally hungry teachers. Each girl has her own particular duty and by the end of the twelve weeks every one of the six has had a two week's turn in each of the six positions. The time slips away all too quickly, and soon the day comes to return to the school and make room for the fortunate successors. Moving day is a great event. Clothing, bedding, books and other personal belongings are gathered into bundles, boxes, and trunks and the procession moves toward the school amid shouts of laughter from the bystanders.

The cottage is such a busy little home and such a popular place that there had been some misgivings as to the spiritual life, but our hearts have been made glad by more than once finding a cottage girl up in the quiet room used as a prayer room for any who wish to go there alone. Last night one who has been unusually successful in her school work whispered as she came from a time of prayer that she never went to any recitation without asking the Father's help just as she passed to the class. And oh, how He is using her in the school and in her home community!

We have had the joy of seeing the practical and the spiritual work prospering together. The twenty conversions of the year may be recorded side by side with material achievements, but real growth of these young Christians, loving service in His name, answered prayers, and daily victories can be fully revealed only in that glad day when we shall know even as also we are known.

A CHRISTMAS WISH

*What blessings can I wish you, O, my friends,
Save that the joyful calm of Christmas-tide
Should wrap your hearts so close that never jar
Of the world's care or grief can enter in,
But only love, to keep you pitiful,
And faith, and hope, to keep you strong and true?
"A merry Christmas," and "A glad New Year"
I wish you, and may God's exceeding love*

*Enfold you all, until his tender band
Shall lead you safely home, to love's own land.
In the pure soul, although it sing or pray,
The Christ is born anew from day to day;
The life that knoweth him shall bide apart,
And keep eternal Christmas in the heart.*

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps

The Turn in the Road

By John E. Calfee, President of Normal and Collegiate Institute, Asheville, N. C.

AT the close of a beautiful day in the month of September seven years ago, the writer was riding up a creek-bed road in the mountains. The faithful old nag which had carried him on many hard trips and through changing scenes had never given up the habit of shying at strange objects. This time he pricked up his ears on rounding a sharp curve, and quickly dodged out of the road. The object of the scare was of a species as rare as was its genus common in the region. It did not wear a bell about its neck, as often did its near kinsfolk — the razor-back hogs. In fact it had no neck to speak of, for it was of Poland China stock with markings of swine aristocracy. It showed in comeliness and fat sides the value of knowledge in stock breeding and feeding.

The turn in the road brought the traveller into a transformed community. The changed hog was not the primary cause. It merely predicated the new order of things and the new way of living upon this stretch of creek. It was there as a product of changes which had taken place in the way the people once thought, farmed, and lived.

A nearby mission school, in which the children of the community had been gathered for a number of years, marked the beginning of the changes. This little school had worked along quietly until the day when it sent away its first boy and girl to a much larger and more advanced school. No one in the neighborhood dreamed that the horse-back ride away to school of two of the neighbors' children meant a new order of beliefs and practises for them. There is nothing in the school records of this brother and sister to anticipate the rebuilding of life upon a creek or the sweetening of their own homes. They were fortunate in the

choice of a school where they learned from books the thoughts and experiences of men and women who had made the world better. They studied both with their heads and hands. The boy learned of farming and stock raising; the sister of sanitation, cooking, home nursing, home decoration and household management.

They spent a few terms in the school, then returned to their homes, themselves changed. In addition to the old suitcase the boy took home a pair of thorough-bred pigs and some new ideas about the possibilities of his father's mountain-side farm. The sister returned with a vision of a new home, well-cooked foods, a neat, orderly, well-arranged kitchen, and her mother emancipated from much of the old unnecessary household drudgery. Neither the pigs nor the ideas received hearty welcome. It took some time for the girl and her brother, with the pigs and the new ideas, to win their way into the confidence of

their own parents. But eventually they won out with their parents, and the neighbors were ready to capitulate; so today this community is known for grass-covered mountain pastures, stock, turkeys, chickens, fruit, and the greatest educational progress made in the whole state during a given time. It now boasts a consolidated school at the junction of three creeks. Social and religious life have even gone ahead of commercial profits.

The greatest change that has taken place in the mountains during the last thirty years has been in the home life. The houses are larger, providing room for individual life and privacy. The change from a one-room cabin to a two-room cabin, on up to the four or five-room house, works a gain for morality, virtue, and refinement. Food is better cooked; dress is better; manners



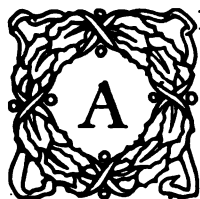
HOG CONDITIONS BEFORE THE BOY WITH THE IDEA GOT IN HIS WORK

are gentler and the higher joys of life are more abundant and satisfying.

Work such as that conducted by the Woman's Board is fundamental only as it transforms the home by giving the mother a fair chance for making out of her children strong and noble men and women. The

mission school is many a mother's only chance for doing this. Good roads, improved farming, and better schools and churches are direct results of mission schools, but no influences are so direct and far-reaching as is the uplift that comes to the home.

A New Project in the Kentucky Mountains



ALL that we read of the Southern mountains is fascinating, yet not even the romantic tales of John Fox can give the thrill of actual experience in the Kentucky mountains. When we leave the dust and dirt of the railroad, mount our horses and turn toward the hills, we leave behind many complexities of modern civilization and go back to the simpler, more normal life of our fathers and grandfathers. Not that there are not problems to grapple with, and problems of a stern nature, but they are problems concerning clean, natural forces, for the most part pertaining to the wresting of a livelihood and support of large families.

A work of exceeding interest is being opened this year at Smith, in Harlan County, Kentucky, in response to the urgent appeal made by the mountain people of that section. Many of them have their eyes open to the fact that their children need something that they have not had, and they turn to us and our workers to fill that need. For years one man has prayed that the school would come, and now that the way has opened he doesn't "jest set," but he is putting himself into the realization of his dreams. The constant sacrifice he is making for the work is an inspiration to all.

How to keep unharmed the simplicity and the open fearless natures resulting from generations of life in the out-of-doors and to select from our modern education just what will stimulate and satisfy the soul-hunger is the problem facing mountain workers. As one neighbor of the new work has said, "Hit's worse to be soul hungry than body hungry," and yet we can so often be mistaken as to what the soul really needs for its best and strongest development. The work in Smith is a great challenge to this

problem. We want not only to start a school, but to make that school all that the people long to have it, a vital, uplifting force in the community. To that end we hope to make a center from which help in all activities and interests of the surrounding country will emanate. Miss Helen H. Dingman of Spring Valley, N. Y. has been placed in charge of the new project. She is intensely interested in its development and is establishing a new form of educational work in Harlan County as successor to the former school in the town of Harlan.

After weeks of "beginning," our first building is now really begun. Our workers were coming to believe the philosophy of one of their friends, "When you git into a press for help you can't git nobody. Everybody jest stubs up." But in spite of "stubbings up" the ring of the stonemason's hammer is heard in the hills, and the pile of cut stone is growing. Native stone is being used and hand-riven shingles. Although the region is rich in timber, resourcefulness is taxed to secure even a board for use as a shelf. As little lumber as possible, however, is being imported from outside.

The thought of the whole community now gravitates around the new building. The people feel that it is not our cottage but theirs, and daily their responsibility grows. Free hauling and free labor are popular and the girls vie with the boys in helping. A hundred acres of land have been given for the project. Eventually we hope to have a plant of six cottages, each making a home for ten students and one or two workers, a central school building that can be used also for community gatherings, and a small dispensary as a center from which the nurse will do her health extension work. A portion of the land will be devoted to a model farm in the development of which it is hoped to enlist government help.

It was planned to have one cottage and the dispensary ready for this first winter, but war conditions and difficulties arising from carrying on building operations sixteen miles from Harlan Town have made all content if one cottage can be completed before cold weather. At present the workers are housed in a three-room shack. Their days there have been happy ones, but no doubt the glamour would rub thin when cold winds of winter find their way through the cracks that the friendly lizards now use.

The fact that our work has really begun has stimulated public school attendance and the teacher of the county school—a graduate of Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute, found it impossible to handle efficiently seventy pupils in eight grades. Therefore one of our teachers has taken the upper grades and the two are working to create as fine a school as possible.

To prepare for this sudden good fortune in attendance and added teachers, meant a “working,” and what a happy working there was. Early in the morning the roof of the public school presented a picture; old boards were ripped off and preparations made for new roofing. Inside there was an equally busy scene. Such scrubbing as the women gave, and the endless procession of pails of water that had to be “packed” from the creek for the purpose! There were backsets such as the tragedy of only one whole pane of glass of eighteen surviving the journey over rough roads. But on the whole the day wrought a great change. Building two outhouses was a step in start-

ing better sanitation that made quite an impression upon the people.

Our home science teacher, also, has begun work with the public school children. On three afternoons of the week she has classes in sewing, and cooking lessons are to begin in connection with serving a hot, nutritious lunch during the noon hour. It is thought that, instead of the “pokes” of corn pone and hog’s meat, the children can bring produce from home out of which more wholesome dishes can be prepared.

Plans for a mother’s club are being made, and later there will be other centers for home training classes, up the different creeks. Here again it is planned to use government agencies; already there have been visits from the district and county agents in canning.

In this same school building our workers are conducting Sunday school and Christian Endeavor services. Their help along this line will not be concentrated in this community; workers will be sent out to establish and assist in conducting Sunday schools in neighboring districts.

It is impossible in this one article to tell of all the hopes and dreams for the ultimate work at Smith. The opportunities for service grow every day, and in developing the work slowly we hope to be ready for them. Miss Dingman writes: “Just ‘come and go up’ and see for yourselves. We extend to you the same hospitality we meet all along the road. You’ll love the hills and the people, and perhaps see the responsibility you have in developing this worthwhile work in the Kentucky mountains.”



A BELL INSTITUTE PUPIL IMPERSONATING PRISCILLA FOR A THANKSGIVING DAY ENTERTAINMENT (SEE ARTICLE PAGE 39)

Annuities as an Aid to Missions

By Edna Renard Voss

THERE are direct and indirect ways of aiding a cause, and most of us are wedded to the direct, often-times unaware that our pet way is far less efficient in gaining the desired effect, that of giving aid, than the unpopular, seemingly roundabout, method. If it is war aid, we prefer buying and equipping an ambulance, or knitting a sweater, to putting the same amount of money into a general fund for "War Relief"; if it is a city charity, we insist upon looking after the Trevensky family and waive the appeal of the "Fresh Air Fund"; if Home Missions, we are not only willing to assume the scholarship of Nettie Jones whose sad story in the HOME MISSION MONTHLY touched our hearts, but add clothes and money for "extra expenses," whereas a call for contributions to a general scholarship fund makes little appeal.

It is human nature to turn naturally to the specific, to demand a concrete instance, and it will take much education to teach the world that in these modern days its chosen method is not always the best or even a possible way of doing good. The present war is doing much to teach this, however, and people are making remarkable response. One of the most encouraging instances of the new enlightenment was the over subscription to the first two issues of Liberty Bonds. This was a case of indirect aid; the United States government asked of the people money with which to carry on the war and the people responded by pouring out their millions, leaving to government administration the details of its use.

With much foreboding because of the consciousness that it would lack the attraction of the direct appeal, it was decided to launch

a campaign to increase the Annuity Fund of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, the fund which was to make the Board financially independent, the fund the securities of which were to be used as collateral for borrowing during the first nine months of the fiscal year, in a word, the fund which was to establish for the Woman's Board credit in the business world. There would be no allurements of personal touch in a gift to such a fund; there would be no "story" to tell of its use. But the Board's fears were groundless for the response was immediate and hearty. The \$200,000 asked has not yet been secured, but a splendid beginning has been made in the \$65,000 already accumulated, and inquiries and gifts are coming in daily. In the first six months of the year nearly forty annuitants, with gifts ranging from \$100 to \$5,000 were added to the roll of those who, with a vision for the work which the Board is doing, were

willing to invest in its securities, confident that, they were directly furthering the cause of Christ's Kingdom on earth.

These funds have been invested in the safest securities, those legal for savings banks in the State of New York, and are already working for Home Missions as collateral for money borrowed to meet expenses for the past summer and fall.

The Board's annuity plan provides an excellent opportunity for a man or woman who is desirous of being an

active worker for Home Missions but who cannot afford to reduce a limited income. The liberal rates of interest offered by the Board make it possible not only to maintain but to increase that income and add to it the satisfaction of present active participation in the work of making citizens

The Annuity Fund

OF THE

Woman's Board of Home Missions

needs YOUR contribution
Send your check today

RATES OF INTEREST

Up to 40 years of age	4 per cent
41 to 45 years of age	4½ per cent
46 to 50 years of age	5 per cent
51 to 55 years of age	5½ per cent
56 to 60 years of age	6 per cent
61 to 65 years of age	6½ per cent
Over 65 years of age	7 per cent

Address all inquiries to
MISS EDNA R. VOSS, *Treasurer*
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

for country and for Christ. It is most gratifying that many, realizing this opportunity after their first gift, have made a second and even a third with ever increasing confidence in the wisdom of such an investment.

Over one hundred and thirty thousand dollars more is needed to make the Woman's Board independent of the yearly fluctuation of receipts. If you have not tried this form

of investment, it is hoped you will do so now; if you are an annuitant already, you may add to your investment. In either case you will be putting on a firm financial basis this work of conservation of souls and building up of Christian character, a work which, at this present time of wholesale slaughter and destruction, it should be the duty of every American to foster.

The Shadows of War

SHADOWS are falling over many homes these days; I sometimes wonder if they fall with the same chill o'er homes beyond the stillness of mountain fastness!

Wolf-pen is the name of a lonely hollow running far back in the forest. The clearing discloses a cabin where the sun does not shine in at the door "til way up in the day," and is soon behind the great mountain peaks, leaving a chill in the air not long after noon these autumn days, and a long cold night following. When the soldier-boy goes from a home like that in the Wolf-pen, shadows fall between him and the mother watching from the doorway, all along the path, and the silence, seldom broken save by the cry of wild things, makes them more real and dark. In the dull, monotonous life of the mother there is ample time for "studin' a right smart" about war and its horror and life and uncertainty. It is to such homes that the community worker is more than welcome, and if she can chase away some of the shadows with comfort and cheer, her mission is not in vain.

We have a mission, too, in writing to the boys who have gone out from our community. To more than one of these fine young men I have given my promise to look after the "home folks" should they be sick or in trouble. I feel we were never more needed in our simple mountain ministry than now.

Women and girls are responding to the suggestion that we work for the soldiers and, of course, our new neighborhood house will be the place of meeting. This house is a neat little one-room building close beside the church. It is cheery and homelike for social gatherings, contains a good library and a long table around which we gather for games and our Bible study class. Sewing and singing classes meet there, and it is used on Sunday for our Primary Depart-

ment which numbers thirty beautiful children. Though many have entered the army and navy, we still have a number of young men and feel that now is the time to do all that is possible for them. Should they, too, be called to serve our Country we trust the lessons taught and the pleasant hours spent in our community center may become fruitful memories.

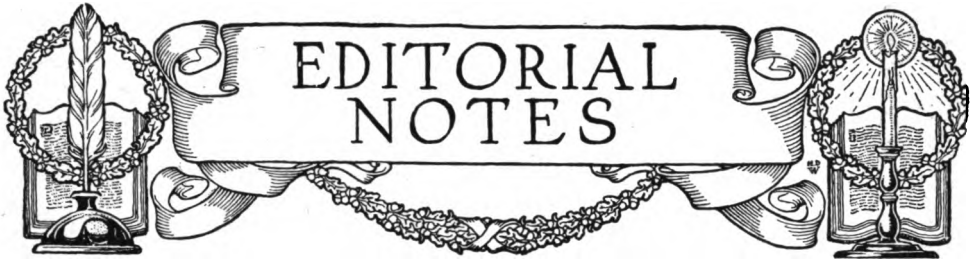
F. ELIZABETH HARRIS

SERVICE NOTES

To the service of their country the young men of our southern mountains are gladly giving themselves; reports from different communities tell much the same story. At Farm School, N. C., where there has been much interest in following the welfare of Dr. Roger's son, since the beginning of the war, seven members of the last graduating class are now in the army or navy, and many graduates of other years have answered the call for men. Nearly all of these were Christians when they went from Farm School and thus strong to meet the temptations of camp life. Members of the faculty have also entered the service of the country.

As an example of the small community, Rocky Fork has representatives in army and navy, a graduate nurse preparing for work in France, and other boys working in Uncle Sam's factories.

In October, just previous to entering camp, eighty drafted men of Madison County, were entertained on the lawn of Bell Institute at Walnut, N. C. Grounds and buildings were decorated with the Stars and Stripes and the invitation was extended to the public to join our school in honoring the selected men. A most acceptable program included speeches by the pastor and citizens, and National songs. In other places there have been similar demonstrations of loyalty.



At a time when our National ideas and aspirations are being purified by trial, the usual thoughts of the Christmastide are mingled with new emotions. Our desire to send joy to others in memory of the Christ-child is intensified by our desire to give cheer to unknown brothers at the front and lonely ones at home. Our thoughts reach out to our fellow Christians of every land and race as we pray for victory for right and speedy rebuilding of desolated countries, all sharing with the Christ His ministry of reconciliation. In spite of a minor strain in the peal of the world's Christmas bells, America will do her part to make them ring cheer and good will to all men.

ENGLAND warns us not to neglect education and training of the children at a time when we need to have in readiness fit men and women for rebuilding and repeopling the world. Nowhere is there better material for supplying a people that shall be true to the ideals of a Christian democracy than in the mountains of the South, for there are a people of the same stock as our forefathers "who blazed the way for what is now the United States." We may well profit by the advice of our allies. This is a time not for retrenchment of Home Mission work but for strengthening the stakes. Each of our mission fields has added burdens due to conditions imposed by war, and more than ever our hearty support is required.

WE of the outside world have heard so much of mountain feuds and illicit stills, illiteracy and lack of advancement, that about these features we are inclined to build our ideas of mountain life. We do not always realize that the mountaineers of the South possess some standards we might well envy, particularly those of courtesy and dignity. They are "heirs to all the pride" of their Scotch, English or Irish ancestors. "Bring us your northern culture, but leave

us our civilization" is the remark of a mountaineer which is quoted by Ethel de Long in her exceedingly interesting article appearing in *The Survey* of March 3rd. She asserts that no better proof of the fact that blood will tell can be found anywhere than in the mountains of eastern Kentucky today.

Poverty you find; lack of knowledge you find; conditions needing to be corrected; still, here are a people to bring hope to America. Here is the virility of earlier times, wiriness and vigor that withstand even the enormous handicaps of hookworm which, in certain counties, afflicts two-thirds of the people; old-fashioned traditions of behavior that we wish might be the heritage of all Americans.

GRADUATES of our Normal and Collegiate Institute at Asheville, N. C., are "live wires" in their own communities where they are overcoming indifference, directing public opinion toward better ideals of living and health, and developing greater interest in those joys which sweeten and purify life. A letter from one of these girls to a teacher at the Normal School tells of the work she and her sister, another graduate, are conducting at Devil's Fork, in a public day school.

Dear Miss——

I am up before daylight writing this letter.

Yesterday we had clean-up day and community day combined. We spent the forenoon cleaning house and yard. They certainly look fine. We put up new pictures and new curtains. We have shades and flags and story books and are to have \$50 more. Everything is pretty and the children are quite overcome with joy.

In the evening of clean-up day this was our program:

Song—"America."

Devotional service.

Talk—Practical Hygiene in school.

Exhibit—Hygiene Books by Fourth Grade.

First Aid Demonstration of Use of Bandages and Practical Home Remedies.

Being on Time for School.

Our Water Supply and Piping to the School.

Next week we are to have:

Lecture—Value of Education and Community Organizations.

"Carrot" Exhibit of Canning and Jelly-making by Fifth Grade Girls with Recipes.

Round Table—Our School Fair and our Country Fair.

Today I must visit one of my boys who was hurt by a fall yesterday while trimming trees. He was unconscious but we breathed, bathed, bandaged him, and sent him home walking.

Our little cottage is a sewing club, a young hospital, store-room, lunch-room, and everything.

Well, it is daylight and breakfast time and I am the cook. Sister is housekeeper and dishwasher. Lovingly,

MAY the time hasten when there shall be many hundreds of workers such as these in the mountains. Each scholarship in the Normal and Collegiate Institute prepares one more teacher for an isolated community.

❧

A PAGEANT, "The Children of Sunshine and the Children of Shadow," was very successfully produced on the lawn of the Home School, Asheville, N. C. by pupils, as a part of exercises on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the school. This clever pageant, written by Constance D'Arcy Mackey for the National Child Labor Committee, pictures children ground by the hard master of toil, pleading with Knowledge that they be permitted to know Joy and Play. Awakened from sleep, Public Opinion comes to their aid and they are permitted to join the children who are living the light-hearted days their Maker intended for them. The many Asheville people who formed the audience delighted in doing honor to the founders of the institution, Mr. and Mrs. Pease, Dr. Thomas Lawrence, and Dr. D. Stuart Dodge, the latter of whom alone is living. Miss Florence Stephenson, the very efficient principal since the founding of the school, presided. Asheville papers took this occasion to assert that no institution in North Carolina has done more for the children of the State in taking them from the shadows of ignorance and leading them into the light of knowledge than has the Home School. Those who have followed the development of this school through the years rejoice over all that has been so valiantly accomplished by the consecrated and efficient corps of workers, backed by gifts and prayers of the women of the church.

❧

EASTERNERS are not as familiar as are residents of the Pacific Coast with the use of reindeer meat as a palatable substitute for beefsteak. Hotels had established the use

of this meat in California, Washington and Oregon before there was talk of food conservation and beefless days. It is probable, as soon as the government railroad provides facilities for shipping to the States, that this meat will help to solve one of the food problems of the country. Reindeer meat is said by Clio Mamer in *The Catholic World* to be one of the easiest meats to keep from spoiling, fully as nutritious as beef, inexpensive, and pleasing in taste. When Dr. Sheldon Jackson transported the first reindeer from Siberia to Alaska to establish the reindeer industry, he believed there was a great future for the use of these animals by the Eskimos, but it is probable that even his wildest fancy did not reach out to this latest turn in the use of the reindeer, that of feeding the people of the States.

❧

"THE possibility of a return to polygamy—the ancient form of marriage—after the war, to replenish the world's manhood and to insure unmarried women against celibacy, is particularly interesting to descendants of the pioneer Mormons," writes Mrs. Susa Young Gates, a daughter of Brigham Young, in an article which formed one of a series recently appearing in the *Salt Lake Telegraph*. She goes on to say that although comparatively few male members of the Mormon Church ever entered into polygamy yet enough did so to prove the value and wonderful possibilities of polygamy. The series of articles set forth ideas which could originate only in the brain of one born and bred in Mormonism. Mrs. Gates was born in a family of nineteen wives, ten of whom became mothers of fifty-six children. When she asserts that "the possibility of a return to the ancient form of marriage—polygamy—after the war is being widely discussed" it should be authentic evidence that such opinions are being formed in Mormon circles.

❧

AMONG the field secretaries of the Woman's Board of Home Missions appears a second new name. Miss Helen Wilson Streeter of Glens Falls, N. Y., has a background of both training and experience in social service and church work. With the requisites of health, magnetism as a speaker, and experience in the practical conduct of local church activities, it would seem that Miss Streeter is particularly well fitted for the varied and strenuous duties of field secretary. A hearty welcome is extended to her.

Our Trip to Wooton

By Maud A. Rowlie

It was the middle of March. Promises of an early spring were being fulfilled only by a deluge of rain and swollen streams, when from six miles away came a horseman bearing a telegram. "Proceed to Wooton at once," it read in part. A simple command from 156 Fifth Avenue; a most difficult one to obey from the standpoint of Cortland. Horses and wagons must be secured to haul our trunks to the railroad fifteen miles distant, and there was no telephone to help locate them. Arrangements were finally made, however, and on the morning of March 14th we started for Wooton, the place on which our hearts had been set since our first visit there, some months before. The distance, in a direct line, is not over thirty-five miles, but we were three days in making the trip. Shod in rubber boots and walking skirts, we started on foot, for we valued nerves and muscles too much to entrust ourselves to a springless wagon on mountain roads. Roads, did I say? Rather let me call them wagon trails, for often they were one with the creek bed and wandered from side to side in a most erratic manner. Six miles we traveled that first day, riding only when the depth of the stream road-bed made walking impossible.

On the second day nine miles of travel brought us to the railroad station without any greater mishap than dropping a suit-case into the river. Little did it matter if shoes were filled with water, thereby causing us to board the train and enter Hazzard in rubber boots. In Hazzard we spent the night, having engaged passage the next morning in the mail wagon.

Arriving at the post office at 7 a. m. we were greeted with the statement that we could not go to Wooton that day unless we walked to the top of the mountain, as the wagon had broken down the day before. Nothing daunted, having started for Wooton, to Wooton we were going, and so told the mail carrier we preferred to walk. Through a drizzling rain, with hand bag and umbrellas, thankful for rubber boots, we followed our guide, carrying his wagon wheel on his shoulder and preceded by a boy, leading the two mules laden with mail. Christian, in the Slough of Despond, certainly never could have been more impeded than we. Never before did we know what quantities of mud could cling to one boot, nor how close to a precipitous bank it was possible to travel and still remain on top. But we were learning valuable lessons for later use. Twelve miles of travel on foot and on horse-back on the third day brought us to our journey's end and happy we were to arrive. We still are happy for never were there more hospitable and responsive people than found here.

GETTING SETTLED

Our first definite move was to find a place in which to live. A four-room house, open to the elements for months, used by campers for weeks, and badly in need of repairs, furnished material

for work. Such a scrubbing and cleaning it was given! Tacking building paper for wall covering which we calsomined a soft shade of brown, adding window panes, changing doors, putting in closets, we worked early and late until it was declared we were the "workin'-est-women here-about." The result is a little home of which it has been said many times "This house don't favor itself nary a bit," and truly it doesn't. Only a temporary home while the question of site is being considered, and lacking many conveniences, yet it has answered our needs and we have been more than happy in it because of the opportunities for service.

VARIED ACTIVITIES

In our community work, the Sunday School has come first. The people have responded well. With a committee doing systematic work, up and down the creeks, "branches," and "hollows," and across the mountains, we feel the Sunday school is growing upon a firm basis.

A Junior Christian Endeavor Society is to be the next effort. Many of the older boys and girls are away in the army and at school, but the children are here and need definite Christian training.

Our garden has been an important factor in our season's work, both from a patriotic and community standpoint. In it we have raised vegetables essential to a well-balanced diet, many of them little grown here. With this has come the conservation of all surplus, in accordance with government request. The people have labored early and late both in raising and saving products, and this has been a banner year in both respects for this community. The State gave us a canning agent who made her home with us, and conducted canning clubs here and at other points in the county. From her we learned to can in tin. Before many seasons canned goods ought to be going out from the mountains instead of coming to them.

The summer was not one of unbroken toil. There were community days when we had a social time and received help also. On the Fourth of July about five hundred people assembled to listen to the Nation's call for service. A flag was raised at the public school with appropriate exercises by the children. This was followed by a fine address by Dr. Charles Welch, of Louisville, to which the people listened with rapt attention. It is certainly true that the mountain people want and appreciate the best. In September a smaller but no less interested crowd gathered for a brief Chautauqua. Five state experts from the Experiment Station lectured to us two evenings and the intervening day upon animal husbandry, fruit growing, poultry raising, home economics and canning.

Some actual public work has been done. A sample of what cooperation will accomplish is the rustic bridge of about eighty-foot span built

across Wooton Creek entirely by the community. We are all very proud of our bridge.

The school boys are learning how a good dirt road ought to look, and developing public spirit by making a model road from the school house. Over the school house floats the large new flag, purchased in part with money raised from a box supper. The box supper also furnished money for a new pump which will soon be put in so that the children may have safe water to drink.

Just now our interests are centering upon the

community play-ground and organized play. Soon we shall be able to open a small public library, and in the same small room (which has been loaned to us) we hope to have a dispensary for our district nurse, who is a valuable and much needed addition to our force of workers. The days are not half long enough for us and the weeks hasten into months almost before we can count them; but we are thankful for unlimited opportunities and for the splendid spirit of cooperation upon the part of our people.

When the Girls Go Home

By Margaret E. Griffith, Principal of Bell Institute, N. C.

A GIRL who first came to us three years ago sends this message, "Please keep my place, for I can't get there until fodder-pullin', and molasses, makin' is done, but I still think education is the greatest thing there is." This girl has been teaching a Bible class of adults all summer in a remote Sabbath school near her isolated home, and she was elected to this position because she was credited with knowing more of the Bible than any one else in her community.

That development of the mountain people of the South must come through the young people whom we are educating in our schools is our firm belief. To this end all work is planned, and we continually strive to train each girl in our school to become an efficient worker or leader in the community to which she will return. Our school home is made as attractive as means permit; the best possible helpers are secured for our faculty; we endeavor to make the home life of the school as rich and full as that of the best regulated home spelled with a little "h." By insisting that all tasks be performed in a well ordered, systematic way, we hope to teach that domestic work need not be classed as "drudgery," but may be ranked among the pleasant duties of life.

The rapid transformation in character and appearance which takes place in these sturdy young Americans is a never ceasing wonder to us. Evidence of this encouraging development is found in improved rural conditions, when these girls carry to their various communities their newly acquired knowledge of a different way of living.

When we plan our Thanksgiving and Christmas entertainments, we are besieged with pleas for "a piece to say." Upon inquiry, we find the thought in mind is that it may be used in neighborhood gatherings, or possibly at a Christmas entertainment fashioned after ours. One little girl told me that during Christmas vacation, at three different gatherings in her community, she repeated the Christmas solo she learned here. Another said that at "two Christmas trees" she repeated the scripture we used. Several graduates of Bell Institute are teaching district schools near their homes, and frequently write, asking for copies of songs and recitations used while they were in school. They



FLAG DRILL AT BELL INSTITUTE

also ask for housekeeping helps in the way of recipes, and patterns of garments which they learned to make in the domestic science classes.

Always they are wanting me to "save places" for younger sisters. One girl who is teaching writes, "I can hardly wait until my little sister is old enough for you to take her into school." One father, whose two dear girls have been with us for two years, entreats me to take two younger daughters, saying, "I wouldn't take anything in the world for what you all have done for my girls, but they are getting so far ahead of the other two—won't you take them next year?" The cry is for education, and more education.

Applied Christianity in Mountain and Cove

What our mountain people need is that they be made part and parcel of the twentieth century, without losing their heritage of bonest-hearted simplicity and racial virility, received from the past centuries, in whose shadows they are still lingering.

—Quarterly Magazine. Southern Industrial Educational Association.

Get-Together Occasions

COMFORT bags for seven soldier boys leaving for war were needed. To secure funds to fill them the "My America" league held a social on Labor Day. The Japanese lantern trimmed porch served as stage for a clever pantomime, good speakers, and Victrola music. "No one was absent who could possibly be present. Fifteen gallons of ice cream were sold besides sandwiches and coffee. It was such a happy occasion that we are planning a musical evening soon."

Miss Orbison, of Ozone, Tennessee who writes of the affair continues: "We have many social activities for the young folks; a Junior Christian Endeavor society, held on a week-day afternoon, with play-time included; once a week "Game Night" for older girls and boys; an afternoon for the older girls when they are taught sewing, crocheting and knitting; two literary societies organized by our public school teacher; on one afternoon a week mothers' meeting. In connection with our mothers' society we have a magazine club, and magazines are distributed and exchanged at each meeting. Just at present the women are enthusiastic over knitting for the Red Cross. The Wayne, Pennsylvania, branch sent us a large box of yarn and last week we were able to send off nine pairs of socks, two pairs of bed socks, a helmet, and a scarf and a pair of wristlets. We shall soon have ready more socks, completing a dozen pairs. There have been other get-together occasions during the past year—a canning demonstration at the cottage and various gatherings at the school house—but we need more of them."

A New Problem

Ozone is one of many patriotic communities. Miss Mienk of Brush Creek, W. Va., writes: "The women of our community are not at all behind in showing a patriotic spirit in helping to provide for the Nation. Those who have been negligent in the past have come to the front, and the result is that there are thousands of cans of vegetables and fruit stored for the coming year."

"Brush Creek is no longer the quiet little community of the past, for like a rushing tide a host of strangers have come to us. A four-mile railroad will soon be completed. Coal mines will then be opened for this is known to be valuable coal territory. To the work with our mountain people has been added work with foreigners; but with the help of our people we are meeting the situation well. The men of our church definitely decided that they would stand by all that is right and good and that strangers coming to our community must be law-abiding."

Miss Newcomb, of Dry Creek, says: "How to

make community work a success is a problem not yet fully solved in a mining town amid all sorts and kinds of people. I find a common interest among the mothers in the work of conducting meetings and social affairs for their children. They are interested in helping in the preparation of entertainments. Our missionary society at Jarrolds Valley has brought together women from communities scattered along the river. I believe in forwarding in a community any movement that will be of common interest and that has the one motive of building up the kingdom of Christ."

More War Echoes

The war note sounds again from Tennessee in the words of Miss McNeill of Sycamore: "This community feels the effects of the war in high prices of food stuff and loss of men by draft for military service. However, results of our work are more evident than in any previous year, on account of the encouragement and help given toward better methods of farming. Where people were willing to work and had no money to buy seed for planting or food for their families, both were provided by us and work given to enable them to repay. We hope the absence of liquor traffic will be a help and blessing and that the opportunity for making liquor will not prove too great a temptation."

Miss McNeill finds courage in the fact that religious impressions given in Sunday school and in the contact with the every day life of the people have borne fruit. "Saturday evening and Sunday morning services have been well attended; a number have come forward for prayer and some have made a decision."

"The gift of a Victrola and records form a helpful and pleasing addition to our equipment, our people never tiring of the music."

Cooperation

Noteworthy is the cooperation between county and mission at Juniper, Tenn. Since the county provides only five months of school work, our Board will supply a second teacher after Christmas. "Many boys and girls have already applied and the outlook is most encouraging for a large attendance at our winter school," writes Miss Cochran.

"For the privilege of using our property for school work the Board of Education permitted us to choose the Juniper teachers. School opened during the first week in August with two Asheville Normal graduates in charge. Nearly one hundred children were in attendance—the largest enrollment since our day-school work was withdrawn. The community is cooperating with the

county teachers and the mission in trying to build up a good graded school."

"At the mothers' meetings held fortnightly, school problems are discussed, new ideas exchanged and a deeper interest is taken by the parents in their children. One of the rooms in the school building is used as a Community Room. There the women can and dry fruits and vegetables, iron and sew, and the young people read. Gardens made by our Junior Endeavorers have been of great interest. Sweet corn, lima beans, and other vegetables new to our people have been grown successfully by our boys and girls."

"During the past five months, we have been privileged, at least once a month, in hearing speakers interested in physical, educational, and religious work. The new thoughts advanced have proved stimulating."

"Twenty of our young people attended Dorland Institute, Pease House, Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute, Lincoln Memorial University, Tusculum and Maryville Colleges. We are looking forward to their return as leaders in our community."

People Are Just People

"Ugh he's nothing but a man," said a boy of General Grant when he saw him. Just like other folks are the mountain people in the God-

given qualities of life. They are possessed with the same desire for good, the same passion for evil, the same fascination for things of the world as their 'cousins' who have had greater advantages in education, refinement and opportunities for advancement," says Mr. Reaugh of Dry Creek, W. Va.

"Opportunity for community betterment is a widely extended condition, for affairs in no one section are beyond improvement. Yet it is true that in some communities need is much greater than in others because environment is different. Here we are mountain shut-ins, separated from the outside world. The same things that are uplifting in one community are usually good in another. Development of character by use of talents, as they exist, is wise. The prevention of overlapping of denominations, to the hurt of some communities and the neglect of others is needed. Better organized church work for the advance of educational, social, and spiritual life is essential. In these mountain regions unadulterated, consecrated Christian work is required even more than ever before,

for attractions and distractions are increasing as the years come and go. The principles that were applied in those days when Jesus walked the shores of Galilee are now needed here."



THE DAINTY LITTLE DAUGHTER OF AN
EARLY PUPIL AT JUNIPER, TENNESSEE

A Christmas Prayer



O Lord, there sit apart in lonely places,
On this, the gladdest night of all the year,
Some stricken ones with sad and weary faces
To whom the thought of Christmas brings no cheer,
For these, O Father, our petition bear,
And send the pitying Christ-child very near.
And there be tempted souls this night, still waging
Such desperate warfare with all evil powers;
Anthems of peace, while the dead strife is raging,
Sound but a mockery through their midnight hours;
For these, O Father, our petition bear,
And send thy tempted, sinless Christ-child very near.
Lord, some sit by lonely heartstones, sobbing,
Who feel this night all earthly love denied,
Who bear but dirges in the loud bells' throbbing
For loved ones lost who blest last Christmastide;
For these, O Father, our petition bear,
And send the loving Christ-child very near.

—Author Unknown



Food Production and Conservation

NEW LINES OF INSTRUCTION

AMONG special features at Mossop Memorial School this year is an additional worker to give instruction in dairying. Under her supervision the girls do the milking every morning and evening. They find that the cows do not give the proper amount of milk, and that there is need of change to a better grade of stock.

Again, it is observed that the fowls of the barnyard, although beautiful to look upon and fine to eat, are not doing their duty as layers. Consequently special study is to be made by the girls of their feeding and care in order that better results may be obtained.

Classes in agriculture which carry out teachings in a practical way are another feature of the work this fall. Hot-beds are to be started, and we hope the winters will not be too severe to enable us to have at least a few green things formerly not procurable. Work is already started, and plants are ready for transplanting.

While garden supplies of which we had a goodly amount, thanks to our farmer, were at their height, food conservation was our chief thought. The girls remaining through the summer did their part faithfully. The canning furnace, which was the idea of the farmer and constructed by him, enabled us to boil at least one hundred and fifty quarts at a time. A tray, also, was made to hang over the kitchen stove, for the purpose of drying apples and corn. That has worked well, and has yielded many quarts of dried vegetables and fruit.

By utilizing practical, every-day duties as lessons, we note change in the interest taken by the girls, and gladly report that this interest is reaching out into the community. It has gone so far that we are joyfully allowing two of our workers to conduct sewing and cooking classes once a week in our public school.

MARY J. DONNELLY

THE VALUE OF A COMMUNITY FAIR

Most helpful to our community of Rocky Fork has been our county fair held for the first time last year. This year there was marked improvement in exhibits. Mr. Balch and I gave small money prizes and our two merchants gave prizes. The Corn Club boys had a fine exhibit, and the five girls to whom we gave eggs to set last spring won the county prize for chickens. We selected the best exhibits brought to our fair and took them to the Erwin fair, where we had seventy entries, won twenty-two first prizes, and thirteen second prizes. Don't you say "Hurrah for Rocky Fork?" Our people certainly have a true community spirit; they did not ask who won prizes, but how many we won. Among our exhibits which won prizes were: school exhibit, manual training, jelly, canned goods, chickens, cook apron, canning-club outfit, vegetables of various kinds, etc.

The fair has certainly been a great inspiration to our people. Mr. Balch has helped the farmers by holding meetings and aiding them to secure the best kinds of seeds. Last summer we had a

Home Demonstration Club for mothers. They have been intensely interested in cooking and canning and drying vegetables and fruits. I took a house to house canvass to see how many quart jars of vegetables and fruits were canned in this community last summer and found 6,000 cans of vegetables and including apple butter, 20,000 jars of fruit.

JENNIE MOORE

GROWING CROPS AT DORLAND

At this time last year at the farm, we were just beginning to recover from the serious flood of July. Every acre of land then covered with water is now under cultivation, and we have had as fine crops as ever in the history of the school. We are convinced that the state drainage engineer who gave us help and advice knew he was directing us aright when he told us to plow the land and get in a crop. We did so and found that what appeared to be sand possessed much good fertile soil.

Cold nights have come to the North Carolina mountains and the boys and girls at Dorland are busy storing products of farm and garden where Jack Frost cannot harm them. Outside of school hours the girls are busy canning apples and making all sorts of pickles from green tomatoes, onions, and sweet peppers, flavored with delicious smelling spices. At "The Willows" making hay, filling silos, cutting corn, picking beans, gathering cowpeas, and digging potatoes are some of the tasks that go to make up the day along with arithmetic, grammar, geography, etc.

Aside from the labor of a former student who has charge of our farm, every bit of the work last summer was carried on by the boys. The splendid spirit of earnestness and cooperation shown by those who remained with us during the summer months to help pay their school expenses is certainly worthy of commendation. The real beauty in all of it has been that while growing splendid crops for Dorland they were making of themselves real men of whom we have just cause to be proud.

LUCY M. SHAFER

FARM SCHOOL PREPARES FOR WINTER

Everyone at Farm School was busy all summer with preparations for another school year. We feared that we might hear from headquarters that our work could not be continued because of high prices and lack of money, but we have made a start and hope nothing will prevent completing the school year.

For several days past the buzz of the machinery which fills the silos has been in our ears, and going to the edge of the campus overlooking the barns, you might have seen boys stationed at certain places, each doing assigned work; one feeds the engine, others bring bundles of corn from the wagons and lay them in order in the cutter, while another pushes the corn into the cutter, and still others haul loads of corn from the fields. This work requires a large force of boys, but now the two silos are filled and the cows are assured of a part of their winter fodder.

Beyond the barns stand many more acres of corn, now being cut and shocked, awaiting the

husker's hand; and the mules, horses and hogs will be well supplied.

A little farther on, under the shadow of the hill, stands the cannery. Remembering the injunction of newspapers and magazines of the country, the gardens, under Mr. William's care, and the farm under Mr. Joslyn's, were plowed and planted to their full extent, and God's sunshine and rain made them bring forth bountifully during a beautiful summer. Now the cannery is making safe for winter's use the yield of vegetables. It seems as though we had enough

beans to supply France, but Farm School pupils with the appetites of growing boys, will soon make way with many of them. Yet we hope to have some cans for other than Farm School people, and no doubt the girls' schools in Asheville will share with us our beans, corn, beets, tomatoes, etc.

More corn has been raised in the mountains than ever before, and our loyal mountaineers are doing their bit to help provide the food supply of the world.

ELIZABETH B. WILLIAMS

Notes from Mountain Work

IN THE OZARK MOUNTAINS

WORK in the Ozark Mountain regions differs in some respects from that of mountain sections farther south, for the people are of a somewhat different type. Many live an isolated life, remote from advantages of even the small town, yet the majority of the homes, though very humble, are neat and clean, and cooking and sewing classes, so necessary on some home mission fields, are not needed here.

Sanitary conditions, however, are very poor. Believing these can be improved by example more successfully than by precept, we seek to make our little mission home a worthy model, and we see a gradual tendency toward imitation on the part of the people.

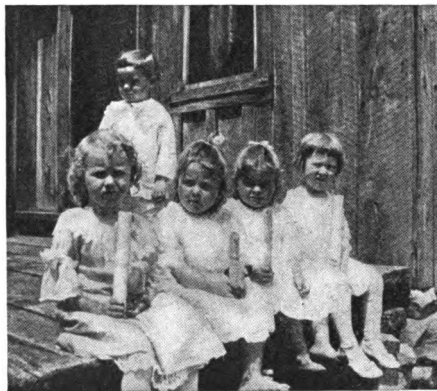
The most imperative need is along moral and spiritual lines. Isolated as they are from other associations, it is difficult to make the young people understand that a higher type of life exists, and that they need not, except from choice, be victims of circumstance. So strong is the downward pull that efforts to bring about changes seem at times almost hopeless.

Through the Sunday school and other religious services, the Word is taught, and the victorious life through Jesus Christ is held before them. By placing good literature in their hands, we are endeavoring to implant high ideals, and the social life provided by the mission home is accomplishing results in elevating the tone of the social life of the community.

LOUISE BEBB

PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR HOME MAKERS

In these days when the question is not so much "What do you know?" but rather "What can you do?", we are taking count more and more of the practical side of school work and training for our girls. Last year for the first time at Pattie C. Stockdale Memorial School the Board employed a domestic science teacher. Need I tell you that her work has meant much in training our girls to become good cooks and home-makers? Though our girls have practice in cooking every day in order that the household may not go hungry, they needed more than mere practice: they needed to understand food values and food combinations, and to have knowledge in regard to the care of baby brother and sister and the



CRADLE ROLL "GRADUATES" AT OSAGE IRON WORKS IN THE OZARK MOUNTAINS

care and feeding of the sick, for there is scarcely a home in which such practical skill is not sadly needed. Hence this phase of the work has been emphasized, but not to the exclusion of bread-making and general cooking, for when the girls left for vacation last spring each carried an attractive cook book full of recipes for making both dainty and substantial dishes.

When spring came and the cry everywhere was "Make a garden! Use every available space for planting," the cooking classes were invited to the garden, where under direction each girl hoed, raked and planted a model garden of her own. Nature smiled and when the evenings of spring came a common scene was a crowd of girls hoeing and pulling weeds. Their work has been rewarded, for not only did they learn how properly to plant and care for a garden, but the produce has been of real value to the school.

In order that "book larnin'", the regular school work, might not be slighted, both cooking and sewing classes met after school and on Saturdays. In addition to mending and darning all garments requiring such attention, making caps and aprons for cooking class, ironing board covers and holders, and hemming towels for school use, constituted first year instruction in sewing.

Another mark of noticeable progress is in the department of music. Thorough training is

given in the rudiments and theory of music, with special attention to voice culture, while earnest effort is made to create greater appreciation of good music.

In our school, drawing can hardly be considered an impractical art. Calendars and folders are made and decorated with some scene suggestive of the season or an approaching holiday. Making attractive covers for recipe and note books affords the girls much pleasure. In our march of progress basketry has also been given attention.

The part of the training which we consider most practical is religious education, for through the teachings of our Savior the broadest outlook on life is acquired, and the highest development of character attained. Bible study is carried in all grades. In everything our aim is to give practical training which will make the girls efficient home makers and able leaders in their home communities.

FLORENCE B. ROBINSON

LAURA SUNDERLAND SCHOOL

When school opened, the building was so crowded that it was necessary in several cases to have girls sleep three in a bed until we could discover which were most worthy to remain. Some have the idea that if they come a place

will be found for them, and arrive without sending word.

Miss Montgomery who has labored so faithfully at Sunderland for many years is not with us, the Board having shown appreciation of her untiring effort by granting a year's leave of absence, a part of which she is spending at Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. She has been missed from among us, but we hope that this year may prove one of the most blessed of her life. We feel that the Board has been most fortunate in the choice of Miss Manning, of Seymour, Iowa, to take Miss Montgomery's place this year.

The girls of last year's graduating class are all "making good" this year. The majority are continuing their education; a few are teaching in country schools. One girl, who worked hard for her education all the time that she was here, planned to go to Asheville this year but hadn't the money; so she went with a woman to Montreat, a summer resort in the mountains, and worked throughout her vacation. She found that she had some extra time, so in addition to her other work did washing for five women. She spent her summer thus, that she might have money to help send her younger sister to Sunderland. When we see the determination and ambition of such girls, we feel that our work is truly worth while, and are glad that we can have a part in helping these girls develop into useful, Christian women.

ANNA M. LYLE

Our Workers Among Mountaineers

KENTUCKY

Cortland. Mary B. Loudon
Manchester Mission. Adeline A. Reid.
Smith. Helen Dingman, Isabel Sadler, Gertrude Lingham.
Langdon Memorial School, Mt. Vernon. Anna B. Stewart, Virginia A. Bradley, Myrtle Culver, Carrie W. Spangler, Hannah R. Sprowls, Jessie L. Turner.
Travelers Rest. Elizabeth P. Hemphill.
Pikeville College. James F. Record, Ph.D., Alice Johnston.
Wooton. M. Rose McCord, Maude A. Rowlee, Nola Pease.

MISSOURI

Hahatonka. Mary E. Clingan, Edwards M. Clingan.
Osgood Iron Works. Louise Bebb, Emmie L. Darby.

NORTH CAROLINA

Normal and Collegiate Institute, Asheville. John E. Calfee, Clara B. Anderson, Alice Carroll, Faye M. Ellis, Grace H. Hamilton, Elizabeth Mateer, Josephine L. Huston, Grace A. Knoche, Mrs. Lulu R. Lancaster, Gladys Alvord, Florence L. Smith, Alice L. Thompson, Florence A. Wemple, Laura B. Wiley, Mary G. Sheak, Elizabeth M. Hamilton, Ernest N. Billard, Burley Hoskins.
Asheville Home School. Florence Stephenson, Josephine Bundy, Mabel E. Coder, Martha Irvine, Beattie M. Martin, Elizabeth M. Rich, Carrie A. Rigg, Hazel Carryl, Daisy B. Padgett.
Pease Memorial House, Asheville. Jeanie S. Fuller, Edith C. Thorpe.

Farm School. Louis P. Guigou, Frances Akerstrom, William Pleasants, Harriet Elliott, Elizabeth B. Williams, Mrs. Margaret E. Craighead, Maude P. Linney, E. A. Joslyn, Blanche Walton, Roger H. Lambright.

Bell Institute, Walnut. Margaret E. Griffith, Marian Dutton, Myra Wallace, Pauline Bonesteel, Mary E. Wilson.
Laura Sunderland Memorial School, Concord. Iva N. Manning, Margaret L. Hutchinson, Elizabeth Lord, Anna M. Lyle, A. Elizabeth Thayer, Alice M. Bryan.

Dorland Institute, Hot Springs. Lucy M. Shafer, Esther A. Carrell, Helen Johnston, Lena E. Dougherty, Edith Houghton, Emma Shields, Emily B. Sidebotham, Emma K. Sledge, M. Ida Tipton, Lena G. Towne, Nellie Alton, Ella C. Herron, Leonora Horton, Jane G. Parker, Lona Van Ness.

TENNESSEE

Mossop Memorial School, Huntsville. Mary J. Donnelly, Viola Held, Agnes C. Patton, Ivy L. Rady.
Jewett, Grand View. Mrs. Julia M. Wilson.
Juniper, Sevierville. Sara E. Cochran.
Ozone. Anne B. Orbison.
Rocky Fork, Flag Pond. Jennie Moore.
Sycamore, Sneedville. Jessie McNeill.
Vardy, Sneedville. Mary J. Rankin

WEST VIRGINIA

Brush Creek, Cabell. Anna B. Mienk, Audie L. Rightsell.
Clear Creek. F. Elizabeth Harris.
Pattie C. Stockdale Memorial School, Colcord. Elisa N. Robinson, Florence B. Robinson, Lily Henry, Margaret West, Ella Carson.
Dry Creek. George A. Reaugh.
Dorothy. Minnie B. Newcomb.

IT IS IMPORTANT

that we retain during the coming year all present subscribers to the *Home Mission Monthly*. Missionary fires must be kept burning and knowledge is the best fuel known. Notice the label on your magazine and if it reads Dec. '17, or Jan. or Feb. '18, cheer us by forwarding your renewal at once.

In Memoriam

Many will read with sorrow of the passing from this life of Florence E. Eaton. Thus, again, is reduced the old guard of workers at headquarters of the Woman's Board. When Miss Eaton severed her connection with the work early in 1916, she had completed thirty years of service in the treasury department which she had entered when a young girl. Miss Eaton was the daughter of Mr. O. D. Eaton, who until his death was treasurer of the Board of Home Missions, and her interest in this branch of church work was virtually life-long. Her death on October 15th followed a brief illness. Always loyal to duty, her last work was doing her "bit" for her country by soliciting for the Soldiers' Library Fund. Unselfish devotion to others and active interest in missionary and Sabbath school work moulded the course of her quiet life. Of her immediate family, a brother and sister are left to cherish her memory.

* * *

Since the last meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of Jersey City Presbytery, the first president has been called by the heavenly Father from the ranks in the walk of faith to be with Him and serve Him by sight. Mary Campbell Shaw was for thirteen years, from 1885-1898, president of the society. Her co-workers have many fond memories of her loyal, steadfast love for the work and her gracious affability and heartiness as a presiding officer. When she conscientiously declined reelection in 1898, it implied no diminution of interest, for she was always the embodiment of faithfulness. She obeyed the scriptural injunction, "Hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm unto the end."

Program for January Meetings

TOPIC: THE TREASURY

Hymn—"Take my Life and let it be Consecrated, Lord, to Thee."—Tune: "Consecration."

Prayer for consecration of time, talent and money, of all possessions.

Scripture—II Cor. 8:1-5, read slowly with expression.

Emphasize Macedonian basis for gifts.

1. In affliction—the abundance of their joy.
2. In poverty—the riches of their liberality.
3. According to their power and beyond their power.
4. Gave of their own accord, without urging.
5. First gave their own selves.

Business—Minutes, treasurer's report, recommendations from executive committee, reports of special committees, announcements.

Hymn—"For the Beauty of the Earth."—Tune: "Repose."

Methods—Short talks or papers.

Choose one or more of the following:

I. Define in clear, simple statements:

General Fund; Emergency Fund; Summer Offering; General Building Fund; scholarships; salaries of missionaries; support of hospital beds; apportionments; pledges; specials; local,

presbyterial and synodical contingent funds; our responsibility for 1917-18.
(Make illuminating, "live" explanations.)

II. Describe brightly actual sequence of events in connection with a "Special."

1. Urgent appeal from the field.
2. Thoughtful decision by the Board.
3. Appeal received by local society through leaflet, magazine, and presbyterial letter.
4. Joyful acceptance of the opportunity.
(Might be carried out as an impersonation.)

III. The ideal treasurer.

1. Her personality:
Its effect on receipts, meetings, membership.
2. Her capabilities:
Arithmetical, social, as a letter writer, as a reporter.
3. Her methods:
As to prayer, record keeping, reports, auditing.

IV. Giving:

The joy, grace, reward, spirit, contagion and reflex effect of giving.

V. Treasures:

Varieties: of the mind, time, strength, personality, prayer, temporal possessions.

Use: for self, for others, for Christ; in the home, in business, in church, in the King's business; self-denying, self-sacrificing.

Abuse: disproportionate expenditure; spasmodic distribution; unloyal allotment; thoughtless and prayerless dispensing.

VI. Investment:

For life, for eternity; choice (Matt. 6:19-21), security; dividends.

Let the treasurer give her testimony of actual results of prayer—the receipt of amounts prayed for, or unexpected receipts.

(Mark 10:29, 30), accrued compound interest.

VII. Stewardship:

Faithful, Neh. 13:13; compare II Thess. 3:3.

Diligent and accurate, Ezra 7:21-23.

Loving and enduring, I Cor. 13:4-7.

Rejoicing and willing, I Chron. 29:9, 12-14, 16, 17.

Hymn—"We Give Thee but Thine Own, What e'er the Gift may be." Tune: Schumann.

Scripture—II Cor. 9:6-15. Emphasize verses 8, 11, 15.

Prayer—For generosity in thought, word and deed.

Solo and Offering—"I gave my Life for Thee, What hast thou given for Me?"

The Lord's Prayer in unison, standing.

References: "The King's Business," by Maud W. Raymond, Chapter VI; Year Book of Prayer for Missions, especially Jan., Aug., and Sept.; Leaflets, "Bible Rules for Giving," "Little Mary's Tithe Box", "Systematic and Proportionate Giving", "A Little Argument with Myself", "Answer Thou Me", "A New Standard", "Some Funds Defined", "The Annuity Gift versus the Bequest". All may be obtained from the Literature Department.

FLORENCE E. QUINLAN

Another Belated One

The Missionary Society at Beaver Dam, Wis., met its HOME MISSION MONTHLY apportionment for the year ending March 31, 1917, and we agree with them that they are quite worth mentioning.

Young People's Work

FROM THE INTERMOUNTAIN STATES

By M. Josephine Petrie, Secretary

THE HOME MISSION MONTHLY office more than three thousand miles away, and this message not in the mails! The young people's secretary is attending synodical meetings and visiting Woman's Board schools, so has much of which to think and for which to plan. Problems are much the same everywhere even though each woman insists that her difficulties are "peculiar" or "unique." Therefore when the magazine page comes to mind out come note book and pencil. After a few scratches a voice from across the car says: "I guess you are not interested in Red Cross work. I see you are not knitting." Knitting is displayed and the inquirer satisfied. This "travelogue" could cover pages of similar experiences, but first days of the journey are on the "See America First" railroad, and everything is so big and new that minor things cannot be given space.

Our first stop is at Wolf Point, Montana, grown from the station shed and, one mile away, the group composed of our mission building, the chapel schoolhouse and Indian Agent's home, to an enlarged mission "plant" on the edge of the town whose population is 2500. At the junction where the "limited" left us, a family of sixteen joined the waiting passengers. They were of an inquiring mind and asked the destination of the traveling secretary. Finding we were all bound for Wolf Point, the spokesman asked if a visit to a son or daughter or "some other kin" was in prospect, or if a "claim" was to be located. When told that a visit to an Indian school was the object in view, there were sixteen exclamations—one from each, "They never told us there are Indians there!", etc. But—the loneliness of it all, even with a large family! It takes "good stuff" to brave the frightful cold and snows of a Montana winter in a rude shack, and many brave women are doing it. Will the few earnest laborers in the churches find and touch these lives in which the "back East" dim spark of religion dies out?

But the Wolf Point School is a bright light in that corner, and the pushed-back Indians need and appreciate its rays. The Mormons are pushing in and have taken nine of our children by offering free tuition and supplies for day pupils. They have a new building about four miles away, with generous and up-to-date equipment, and have persuaded these parents to bring their children by the day instead of leaving them in our boarding department—which distance necessitated.

If anything were needed to illustrate some

results of our work it was the call of Gertie Blacktail—a one-time scholarship pupil. During the former visit—eleven years ago—we took the long drive across country to that recently established Christian home. Gertie returned the call in a Buick car, as Mr. Blacktail "came to town to find a hired man." They are prosperous Christian people and two of the five Blacktail boys are in our mission school. Bible and Catechism study, various forms of home making, and regular class-room work of the school show patient, consecrated effort on the part of our workers. They need immediately a "Ford" and some play-ground equipment.

The synodical meeting for this "Treasure State" was a success in attendance, reports and interest. Montana is so small in number of auxiliaries that the roll of local societies is called. It is noteworthy that Westminster Guild Chapters and Circles almost outnumber women's societies. One entire morning was given to Westminster Guild work, and a special rally was held Sunday evening for C. E. societies. Afternoons at the woman's society of Helena (the regular plate collection \$40!) and with the Beta Chapter of the Westminster Guild of Butte, First, rounded out the Montana visits.

Next came Logan, Utah. Here again are evidences of growth. The recently acquired building and corner lot allow for additional dormitory space and an infirmary, and make New Jersey Academy property a credit to the town as well as the Woman's Board. Such fine girls doing earnest work!

We hurry on to Mt. Pleasant, and note another mark of progress. Instead of the Academy building and tumble-down home for teachers and girls, there is now the fine city block and a half, with seven buildings, a good playground, and equipment for efficient practice and teaching. Wasatch is proud of her honor roll of twenty-two boys in the service of "Uncle Sam." Every corner seemed full of boys or girls, but we were told of two empty beds for which five girls are pleading.

Then back to Salt Lake City and church and C. E. meetings, and chapel exercises at Westminster College—another "result" of seed-sowing of the Woman's Board. There are thousands upon thousands of "boys in khaki" in the camps, and fifteen of them found the rally meeting for the three C. E. Societies of the city.

What an unsatisfactory account of a most satisfactory journey! The next stage will be reported later.



WHAT TO GIVE FOR CHRISTMAS

This will be a year of simple giving and giving along practical lines. When the Golden Rule is applied, we hope you will like the Home Mission Monthly so well yourself that you will wish to subscribe for a friend. Send for one of our Christmas presentation cards when you forward your friend's subscription.

For the children of your acquaintance subscribe for that attractive little magazine, Over Sea and Land,



S. Catherine Rue

IS there a person in your town who has not heard about the Liberty Loan? Did you buy a Liberty Bond? Did you do so before informing yourself as to how and where to purchase, what rate of interest would be paid, when and where to collect it? We can imagine that you were very careful to secure all this information before investing your money, and it is to be inferred that most of the people in your town were familiar with the subject even though many may have been unable to take bonds. How did you and they acquire the information?

Have you invested in the work of our Woman's Board of Home Missions? If so, have you informed yourself until you are so enthusiastic about the work that you are giving information regarding it to all in your circle of acquaintances? Do you know what your money does when it is paid into the treasury of this organization? Do you know that the interest on it is returned in the best coin of the Nation, the redeemed lives of the boys and girls of this generation? Have you talked to your friends about the mission schools in the same spirit with which you have talked to them about the Liberty Loan? Have you considered whether the work of the Woman's Board is more or less patriotic than the Liberty Loan? Send to our Literature Department for printed matter that will help you to stir up Christian patriotism in others so they shall be anxious to have a share in this work that needs their aid just now.

* * * * *

Here is a concrete case showing how loyalty to Home Missions in one society triumphed over the desire to yield to the trend of the times. The local secretary for literature writes:

"We had about decided not to hold a thank-offering meeting this year owing to the stress of the times, but at the last moment thought it advisable to continue all of our meetings as usual and to do the best we can. Send us printed

invitations, envelopes and copies of the Praise Service."

Is not this spirit synonymous with true patriotism that calls forth loyalty to country?

A society that does not do more for Home Missions this year than last may consider itself a "slacker."

* * * * *

We are pleased to announce that we have an ample stock of Standards of Excellence to fill all orders. Other new helps furnished gratuitously are: "What and When, 1918," "Queries," "The Relay Class," "In Time of Emergency," and "The Woman's Board as a Practical Housekeeper."

A new folder entitled "Halt! Who goes there? Friend or Foe?" deals with the 10 per cent advance asked for Home Mission schools this year. Every society may have sufficient numbers for general distribution. Order this now for use at the January missionary meeting.

The array of helps available for the preparation of the topic this month should be quite equal to the needs of societies.

"Mountain Work from a Tourist's Viewpoint" (price 2c.) is reprinted from *The Des Moines Capital*, a leading Iowa paper. It is the unsolicited testimony of a visitor and is well worth reading.

Nothing has yet been published to surpass in value Dr. Samuel T. Wilson's book "The Southern Mountaineers" (price 60c.). We commend it to all who study the mountain people and missions among them.

"The Impersonation of 'Cindy's Chance'" (price 25c.) is the best play available, though "The Lucky Coin of Scrappin' Creek" (price 25c.) and "On the Yon Side of Little Pine" (price 5c.) are both excellent.

"First and Last" (price 1c.), "The most Known- ingest Child" (price 3c.) and "How Vardy Yielded to the Gospel" (price 2c.) are all excellent stories.

Secretaries for Literature

*"Smile a little
Push a little
Help a little
Work a little
Wait a little
Hope a little"*

Magnify Your Office

Receipts of Woman's Board, September, 1917

Current Work				Current Work				Current Work			
Less Emergency and Bldg. Fund		Immi-grants	Freed-men	Less Emergency and Bldg. Fund		Immi-grants	Freed-men	Less Emergency and Bldg. Fund		Immi-grants	Freed-men
Alabama				Minnesota				Oregon			
Birmingham A..	\$22.20			Adams.....	23.00		32.20	Grande Ronde.....	22.05		2.45
Huntsville.....	16.50			Duluth.....	270.50	19.50	117.75	Pendleton.....	11.75		
Arkansas				Mankato.....	216.90	4.00	55.18	Portland.....	229.39		75.07
Arkansas.....	46.45			Minneapolis.....	911.97	26.25	162.46	Southern Oregon.....	41.00		10.00
Fort Smith.....	59.95			Red River.....	41.75	20.00	29.00	Williamette.....	131.65		30.65
Jonesboro.....	11.00		\$3.00	St. Cloud.....	130.25	13.00	69.00				
Arizona				St. Paul.....	527.55	179.00	75.00	Pennsylvania			
Phoenix.....	39.00			Winona.....	78.08	5.00	27.29	Beaver.....	104.00	118.00	109.00
Baltimore				Mississippi				Blairsville.....	190.00		121.00
Baltimore.....	435.50	\$85.31	9.00	Bell.....	18.15			Butler.....	340.98	20.00	137.50
New Castle.....	377.60		7.85	New Hope.....	3.50			Carlisle.....	858.76		136.22
Washington City.....	191.00			Oxford.....	22.00			Chester.....	511.84	42.50	66.00
California				Missouri				Clarion.....	43.00		22.00
Benicia.....	95.00		20.50	Carthage.....	233.00		70.00	Huntington.....	463.00		162.00
Los Angeles.....	1,599.35		646.15	Kansas City.....	358.55	88.00	39.00	Kittanning.....	86.00		34.50
Nevada.....	2.00			Kirksville.....	64.00		13.00	Lehigh.....		490.00	
Riverside.....	165.55		47.20	McGe.....	78.00		17.50	Northumberland.....	508.00		45.00
San Francisco.....	635.50		87.50	Ozark.....	66.14		7.00	Philadelphia.....	268.50	50.00	
San Joaquin.....	166.45		57.75	St. Joseph.....	187.68		32.46	" North.....	100.00		
San Jose.....	160.00		35.50	St. Louis.....	787.30	194.75	215.35	Pittsburgh.....	677.25		523.80
Santa Barbara.....	137.05		41.50	Sedalia.....	136.00		2.00	Redstone.....	395.75		133.25
Catawba				Montana				Shenango.....	271.50		44.50
Catawba.....			1.50	Helena.....	100.00			Washington.....	560.15		138.00
Colorado				Nebraska				South Dakota			
Boulder.....	220.00		4.00	Box Butte.....	23.00		13.00	Aberdeen.....	159.00		52.00
Denver.....	444.50		183.00	Hastings.....	82.65		40.20	Black Hills.....	20.00		
Gunnison.....	45.00		14.00	Kearney.....	132.40		68.20	Central Dakota.....	23.00		
Pueblo.....	302.00		232.50	Nebraska City.....	146.10		70.15	Tennessee			
Idaho				Niobrara.....	34.00		17.00	Chattanooga.....	91.75		6.50
Boise.....	76.75		22.51	Omaha.....	218.75		100.45	Columbia A.....	35.00		
Twin Falls.....	14.50		3.50	New England				Cumberland Mt.....	12.20		
Illinois								French Broad.....	36.80		
Alton.....	172.00		21.00	New Jersey				Holston.....	28.47		
Bloomington.....	289.85		57.00	Morris & Orange.....	109.13	10.00	10.00	McMinnville.....	21.40		
Cairo.....	26.46		3.50	Newark.....	50.00			Nashville.....	127.00		
Freeport.....	148.00	13.00	104.85	Newton.....	162.22	39.00		Union.....	172.70		43.00
Peoria.....	270.00		144.00	New Mexico				West Tennessee.....	101.90		
Rock River.....	179.00		47.00	Pecos Valley.....	17.80			Texas			
Rushville.....	129.50		80.55	Rio Grande.....	41.00			Amarillo.....	112.00	78.00	20.00
Springfield.....	265.46		144.10	Santa Fe.....	37.00			Austin.....	21.90	24.00	
Indiana				New York				Brownwood.....	17.00	19.00	1.00
Crawfordsville.....	343.25	44.50	225.80	Albany.....	260.00		40.00	Dallas.....	156.20	51.00	
Fort Wayne.....	148.00	109.50	125.60	Champlain.....	124.50		19.00	Houston.....	52.25		
Indiana.....	210.50	53.75	51.45	Geneva.....	157.50		18.00	Jefferson.....	19.25		2.50
Indianapolis.....	337.73	26.50	113.81	Genesee.....	41.00		30.00	Paris.....	150.50	58.50	
Logansport.....	170.80	44.00	56.25	Hudson.....	5.00			S. W. Bohemian.....	15.00	15.00	
Muncie.....	99.86	105.23	61.88	Nassau.....	258.00		90.00	Waco.....	188.80	48.00	2.00
New Albany.....	8.60	66.00	20.60	New York.....	68.00	80.00		Washington			
White Water.....	138.00	25.00	30.25	Niagara.....	177.00		50.00	Bellingham.....	50.00		
Iowa				Rochester.....			3.00	Cent. W'hington.....	151.75		19.00
Cedar Rapids.....	186.20		90.50	St. Lawrence.....	47.00		35.00	Columbia River.....	60.50		15.75
Corning.....	200.00		110.50	Steuben.....	71.75		24.00	Seattle.....	145.30		18.82
Council Bluffs.....	127.00		60.00	Syracuse.....	19.00			Spokane.....	87.00		25.40
Dubuque.....	169.03		25.40	Utica.....	319.00		51.00	Walla Walla.....	67.85		12.80
Fort Dodge.....	95.25		3.00	Westchester.....	228.00		75.00	Wenatchee.....	26.00		
Iowa.....	297.41		93.75	North Dakota				West Virginia			
Iowa City.....	141.00		45.00	Bismarck.....	11.00		13.00	Parkersburg.....	259.52	25.00	27.37
Sioux City.....	308.25		41.50	Fargo.....	40.54		10.14	Grafton.....		46.00	
Waterloo.....	332.20		44.00	Oakes.....	24.80		43.00	Wheeling.....	310.19		56.25
Kansas				Pembina.....	52.60		25.00	Wisconsin			
Emporia.....	98.00		21.00	Ohio				La Crosse.....	27.00		4.00
Highland.....	126.25		36.25	Athens.....	55.00		21.50	Madison.....	43.75		
Neosho.....	253.00	81.00	76.00	Cincinnati.....	77.00		12.00	Milwaukee.....	187.50	42.50	101.00
Osborne.....	114.00		43.82	Columbus.....	148.50	5.00	52.50	Winnebago.....	121.00	196.23	4.00
Solomon.....	157.00		57.00	Dayton.....	2.83			Individuals.....			
Topeka.....	376.75	59.75	96.50	Huron.....	31.56		31.50	Interest on Per-	683.40		
Wichita.....	305.60		32.00	Lima.....	86.55	8.00		manent Fund.....	1,044.49		197.72
Kentucky				Mahoning.....	312.25	13.00	2.50	Rents and Sales.....	147.95		
Logan.....	52.00		7.00	Maumee.....	130.56	3.00	30.42	Receipts from			
Princeton.....	69.06			Portsmouth.....	304.70	2.25	87.50	Fields.....	6,404.46		
Michigan				St. Clairsville.....	358.14	226.36	18.44	Total.....			
Detroit.....	10.00	270.50		Steubenville.....	297.75		35.50	\$3,753.48	\$3,298.98	\$3,322.77	
Flint.....	60.51	9.00	2.00	Oklahoma				Special Gifts, not			
Grand Rapids.....	123.00		16.00	Ardmore.....	27.75		.75	a part of Woman's			
Kalamazoo.....	19.00	5.00	5.08	Cimarron.....	37.00		13.00	Board Budget.....	77.83		
Lake Superior.....	82.00	9.00	1.51	El Reno.....	36.00		4.00	Literature Dept.....	609.81		
Lansing.....	45.00		36.00	Hobart.....	32.50			\$39,441.12			
Monroe.....	38.75		28.25	McAlester.....	37.11		1.75	Grand Total, \$51,067.77.			
Petoskey.....	9.50	12.00	11.95	Muskogee.....	61.00		11.00				
Saginaw.....		15.00		Oklahoma.....	148.25		27.50				
				Tulsa.....	87.00		11.00				

The Woman's Board of Home Missions Presbyterian Church

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY



President, MRS. FRED S. BENNETT
First Vice-President, MISS ANNIE HYATT
Second Vice-President, MRS. CHARLES F. DARLINGTON
Third Vice-President, MISS V. MAY WHITE
Recording Secretary, MISS EMMA JESSIE OGG
General Secretary, _____
Assistant Secretary, MISS MABEL M. SHEIBLEY

OFFICERS

Secretary for Missionary Education, MRS. M. J. GILDERSLEEVE
 Secretary for Young People's Work, MISS M. JOSEPHINE PETRIE
 Treasurer, MISS EDNA RENARD VOSS
 Editor of The Home Mission Monthly, MISS THEODORA FINKS
 Superintendent of Schools, MARSHALL C. ALLABEN
 Superintendent of Foreign Boards, MISS ISABEL LAUGHLIN
 General Secretary, MRS. W. T. LARIMER

Joint Officers with Woman's Department of Board of Missions for Freedmen, 516 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Associate Secretary for Student Work, MISS ISABEL LAUGHLIN
 General Secretary, MRS. W. T. LARIMER

ADVISORY VICE-PRESIDENTS

Alabama—Mrs. Walter M. Crawford
Arizona—Miss C. G. Gilchrist
Arkansas—Mrs. R. T. Phillips
Atlantic—Mrs. J. P. Allison, Mrs. C. M. Young
Baltimore—Mrs. Douglas P. Birnie, Mrs. Alfred H. Barr
California—Miss Julia Fraser, Mrs. R. B. Goddard, Mrs. F. M. Dimmick
Catawba—Mrs. D. J. Sanders, Mrs. G. C. Campbell
Colorado—Mrs. J. G. Klene, Miss Eliza M. Glassey
Idaho—Mrs. A. L. Lee, Mrs. C. E. Harvey
Illinois—Mrs. A. G. Beebe, Mrs. C. W. Robinson, Miss Julia H. Johnston, Mrs. E. W. Brainerd
Indiana—Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Miss Isabel W. Cooper, Mrs. Herbert Campbell
Iowa—Mrs. S. J. Brown, Mrs. R. G. Shuey
Kansas—Mrs. L. L. Uhl, Mrs. E. H. Hoag, Mrs. E. Higginson
Kentucky—Mrs. E. S. Porter, Miss Sue B. Scott
Michigan—Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, Mrs. H. L. O'Brien
Minnesota—Mrs. W. C. Weld, Mrs. M. B. Lee
Mississippi—Miss Kate McGuire
Missouri—Mrs. G. P. Baity, Mrs. S. L. McAfee, Mrs. W. M. Kinsey
Montana—Mrs. N. H. Burdick
Nebraska—Mrs. J. B. Butter, Mrs. A. T. Sidwell

VICE-PRESIDENTS AT LARGE

Mrs. W. J. Darby, Indiana
 Mrs. J. F. Kendall, Indiana
 Mrs. E. F. Pomeroy, Minnesota
 Mrs. J. F. Pingry, New Jersey
 Mrs. M. E. Boyd, New Jersey
 Mrs. C. E. Walker, New York

FIELD SECRETARIES

Mrs. Adelaide I. Aldrich
 Miss Lucy Porter
 Miss Helen Wilson
 Miss Abbie H. _____

MEMBERS

Mrs. Clarke Tillinghast
 Mrs. Charles L. Thompson
 Miss V. _____

Mrs. E. B. Cobb
 Mrs. Arthur W. Corning
 Mrs. Charles F. Darlington
 Miss Julia Fraser
 Mrs. Edmund K. Hopper
 Miss Annie Hyatt

Mrs. H. C. Louderbough
 Mrs. Joseph Ernest McAfee
 Mrs. A. C. McMillan
 Mrs. Edward C. Miles
 Mrs. J. K. Mitchell
 Mrs. John F. Pingry

Term Expiring 1918

Mrs. D. Everett Waid

Term Expiring 1919

Mrs. Samuel S. Childs
 Mrs. Augustus S. Crane
 Mrs. William Edgar Geil
 Miss Anna Hallock

Miss Olga E. Hoff
 Mrs. O. H. Kraeger
 Miss Emma Jessie Ogg
 Miss Mabel Gordon Parker

Mrs. Richard _____
 Miss Anna M. _____
 Mrs. Fred S. Bennett
 Mrs. Silas B. Brown
 Mrs. James S. Dick
 Mrs. W. A. M. Grier
 Mrs. W. W. Hayden

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committees
 Devotional and Public Meetings... Miss Anna M. Alward
 Finance... Miss Annie Hyatt
 Literature and Publications... Mrs. John F. Pingry
 Nominating... Mrs. Edward C. Miles

Committees
 Office Administration
 Over Sea and Land
 School...
 Student Work...
 Westminster Guild

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters concerning the general work should be addressed to the General Secretary.
 Letters concerning treasury matters, teachers' salaries, scholarships, etc., should be addressed to Mrs. _____
 Letters concerning speakers and mission study classes should be addressed to Miss Isabel Laughlin.
 Letters concerning student work should be addressed to Miss Isabel Laughlin.
 Letters concerning Westminster Guilds, young people's societies, Light Bearers, _____
 Letters concerning applications for positions in the schools and hospitals of _____
 Letters concerning the Home Mission Monthly should be addressed as indicated.

MEETINGS

On the third Tuesday of each month, except during June, July and August, to which local societies are requested to send delegates. When a fifth Tuesday occurs, to unite in the daily fifteen-minute prayer service held at 12.30.
 The regular business meetings of the Board are held at 10.30 a.m. September 15 to June 15.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

A FULL CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED UPON APPLICATION
Send orders to Literature Department, Room 620, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

December Topic—SOUTHERN MOUNTAINEERS

	Price each	Per 100
Ann Eliza Pease.....	\$0.05	\$2.50
Bell Institute.....	.03	2.50
Cindy's Chance.....	.02	1.75
First and Last.....	.01	.75
How Vardy Yielded to the Gospel.....	.02	1.50
Impersonation of "Cindy's Chance," The.....	.25	20.00
Little Leaven, A.....	.03	2.50
Lucky Coin of Scrappin' Creek, The.....	.25	
Mountain Work from a Tourist's Viewpoint.....	.02	1.50
Nutshell Items.....		
On the Yon Side of Little Pine.....	.05	
Sketch of the Laura Sunderland Memorial School.....	.02	1.50
Southern Mountaineers, The, cloth.....	.60	
Southern Mountain Lassic and the Lame Prince, The.....	.03	2.50
South To-day, The..... paper 40c., cloth.....	.60	
Post Cards—"A Bunch of Sweet Pease"—"Pease Memorial House for Little Girls, Asheville, N. C.".....	.01	1.00

January Topic—"FINANCING MISSIONS"

	Price each	Per 100
Annuity Gift vs. the Bequest.....		\$0.50
Bible Rules for Giving (8c. per dozen).....	\$0.01	.50
Brown Towel, The.....		
Budget and the Woman's Boards, The.....	.01	1.00
Contingent Fund, The.....	.10	
Great American Motor.....	.01	.75
Her Offering.....	.01	.75
Little Argument with Myself, A.....	.01	.75
Little Mary's Tithe Box.....	.15	
Missionary Clinic.....	.01	.75
Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box.....	.01	.75
Some Funds Defined.....		
Cantematic and Proportionate Giving.....	.02	1.50
Freeport of Home Missions for Presbyterian Peoria.....	.01	.75
Rock River, The Dollars.....	.01	.75
Rushville.....	.02	1.50
Springfield.....		

Indiana

Crawfordsville.....	343.25	44.50
Fort Wayne.....	148.00	109.50
Indiana.....	210.50	53.75
Indianapolis.....	337.73	26.50
Logansport.....	170.80	44.00
Muncie.....	99.86	105.23
New Albany.....	8.60	66.00
Waterloo.....	138.00	25.00

Iowa

Cedar Rapids.....	186.20
Corning.....	200.00
Council Bluffs.....	127.00
Dubuque.....	169.03
Fort Dodge.....	95.25
Iowa.....	297.41
Iowa City.....	141.00
Sioux City.....	308.25
Waterloo.....	332.20

Kansas

Emporia.....	98.00
Highland.....	126.25
Neosho.....	253.00
Osborne.....	114.00
Solomon.....	157.00
Topeka.....	376.75
Wichita.....	305.60

Kentucky

Logan.....	52.00
Princeton.....	69.06

Michigan

Detroit.....	10.00
Flint.....	60.51
Grand Rapids.....	123.00
Kalamazoo.....	19.00
Lake Superior.....	82.00
Lansing.....	45.00
Monroe.....	38.75
Petoskey.....	9.50
Saginaw.....	

48

NEWEST ISSUES

	Price each	Per 100
Andrew Johnson, Coppersmith in Embryo.....	\$0.01	\$1.00
Annual Report of Young People's Department, 1917.....		
Bible in the Life of the Indians of the United States.....	.05	
Catalogue—Home Mission Publications and How to Use Them, 1917-1918.....	.15	
Church in Action (Play).....	.15	
Cuba's Appeal.....	.03	2.50
Cuba—The "Sentinel to the Caribbean Sea".....	.02	1.50
Great American Motor (Demonstration).....	.15	
Home Mission Preparedness Camp.....	.15	
Monday Morning Clinic (Play).....	.15	
Our Heritage (Play), 10 or more, 10c. each.....	.15	
Post Card-Map locating missions.....	.01	1.00
Responsive Missionary Service.....	.01	.50
Seven Ages of the Indian.....	.05	3.00
Sheldon Jackson School.....	.05	4.50
Snapshots of New Mexico—Personally Taken.....	.05	4.50
Songs of Our Country.....	.05	
Tourist's View of Our Missions in Porto Rico.....	.02	1.50
Westm. Guild—Her Cousins and Her Aunts.....	.05	
Westminster Guild Hints for 1917-18.....		
What and When, 1918.....		
Woman's Board as a Practical Housekeeper.....	.05	
Your Flag and Mine.....	.29	
Bearers of the Torch, cloth, \$0.45, paper.....	.10	
Leader's Manual—"Bearers of the Torch".....	.35	
Missionary Milestones cloth, \$0.57, paper.....	.05	
Supplement—"Missionary Milestones".....	.30	
From Plaza, Patio and Palm (paper only).....		

TOPICS FOR 1917

Ways of Meeting
People of the
Liabilities.

TOPICS FOR 1918

The Untouched
Progress
in Lives.
A Changing
Medical Missions.
New Citizenship in Porto
Native Leadership.

Plaza, Educational Development, Problems and Progress.
December—Southern Mountaineers—Community Bet-
terment. Changing Conditions. Practical Progress.

July—Review of the Year: The Biennial Meeting.
Advance in Method. Results on the Field.
August—Our Young People: In My Church. In My
Presbytery. In My Synod.
September—Plans for the Future: Open Doors.
Equipment for Action. High Ideals.
October—Alaska: Native Lore and Legend. The
Alaskan of Today. Medical Service.
November—Southern Mountaineers: In Story and
Song. Forces at Work. Newest Experiments.
December—Mormonism: Its Strength as a Religion.
Its Influence Politically. The Leaven of Christianity.

Philadelphia Notices—The Chicago Presbyterian Society for Home Missions holds a Tuesday of the month in "Assembly Hall," Ohio Building, 509 S. Wabash Avenue. The business meeting is held at 2.30 p. m., followed by devotional service at 2.30. Home Mission Literature may be obtained from the Presbyterian Society, third floor of the Ohio Building. Visitors welcomed.
Mission Presbyterian Societies of Philadelphia and Philadelphia North have headquarters in Philadelphia, where literature and information may be obtained by visitors. A public prayer meeting is held on Wednesday of each month at 11 a. m.

Board of Woman's Board of Home Missions—"I give, devise, and bequeath unto the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, in and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, dated April 28, 1915, the sum of \$100,000.00, to be expended for the work of said corporation."

A MISSIONARY MAGAZINE FOR THE YOUNG, PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMEN'S HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year, payable in advance. No club rates. Address all orders and subscriptions to OVER SEA AND LAND, Room 1114, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City, and make all checks and Money Orders payable to the same.